GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1702
ANSWERED ON:06.03.2000
TIGER POPULATION
SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the tiger population as per latest assessment alongwith the rate of increase registered therein over the last three years;

(b) the details of projects launched to protect and check the declining number of tigers through the comprehensive conservation measures and achievement reported thereunder during the said period, State-wise;

(c) the details of total number of cases of violation of Wildlife Protection Act registered/reported during this period, state-wise and number of cases pending as on December 31, 1999; and

(d) the details of fresh initiatives taken/to be taken for drawing an comprehensive action plan for the conservation of Tiger Population?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS (SHRI BABULAL MARANDI)

(a) The Tiger population as per latest assessment during 1997 is enclosed in Annexure I.

(b) In addition to the Project Tiger scheme launched during 1973, other schemes of Eco-development in and around National Parks and Sanctuaries including Tiger Reserves and an externally aided component of this scheme have also been launched . A voluntary relocation programme has been launched by Government of India under the Beneficiary Oriented Scheme for Tribal Development to rehabilitate tribal people outside national parks and for making the national parks encumbrance free. Side by side sufficient incentive is given to the relocated people for establishment out side the national parks. The details of funds released under these schemes during the last three years are given in Annexure-II.

(c) Details of number of cases of violation as reported by the States are enclosed in Annexure III.

(d) Details of initiatives taken are enclosed in Annexure IV.

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE IN RESPECT OF PART(A) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1702 FOR 06.03.2000 REGARDING TIGER POPULATION.

POPULATION OF TIGERS IN THE COUNTRY AS REPORTED BY THE STATES

S.NO.	NAME OF STATE	1972	1979	1984	1989	1993	1997
1	TAMIL NADU	33	65	97	95	97	62
2	MAHARASHTRA	160	174	301	417	276	257
3	WEST BENGAL	73	296	352	353	335	361
4	HARYANA	102	156	202	257	305	350
5	BIHAR	85	110	138	157	137	103
6	ASSAM	147	300	376	376	325	458
7	RAJASTHAN	74	79	96	99	64	58
8	MADHYA PRADESH	457	529	786	985	912	927
9	UTTAR PRADESH	262	487	698	735	465	475
10	ANDHRA PRADESH	35	148	164	235	197	171
11	MIZORAM	-	65	33	18	28	12
12	GUJARAT	8	7	9	9	5	1
13	GOA DAMAN & DIU	-	-	-	2	3	6
14	ORISSA	142	173	202	243	226	194
	TOTAL	1578	2589	3454	3981	3375	3435
15	KERALA	60	134	89	45	57	N.R.
16	MEGHALYA	32	35	125	34	53	N.R.
17	MANIPUR	1	10	6	31	-	N.R.
18	TRIPURA	7	6	5	-	-	N.R.
19	NAGALAND	80	102	104	104	83	N.R.
20	ARUNACHAL PRA.	69	139	219	135	180	N.R.
21	SIKKIM	-	-	2	4	2	N.R.

22 HARYANA - - 1 - - N.R.

TOTAL 249 426 551 353 375 N.R.

N.R.- Not reported by States

ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE IN RESPECT OF PART (B) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NUMBER 1702 FOR 06.03.2000 REGARDING TIGER POPULATION.

SCHEME : PROJECT TIGER

S.No. Name of Tiger Reserve State | Funds Releaed 1997-98 | 1998-99 | 1999-2000

1. Andhra Pradesh 10.700 18.010 18.495

2. Arunachal Pradesh 20.000 47.680 30.590

3. Assam 45.080 35.000 87.290

4. Bihar 36.750 153.990 109.900

5. Karnataka 25.000 69.340 128.169
6. Kerala 34.950 39.190 42.665

7 Madhya Pradesh 133.778 225.125 278.785

8. Maharashtra 60.530 110.740 114.435

9. Mizoram 12.450 9.650 21.430
10. Orissa 49.300 67.650 72.450
11. Rajasthan 149.885 472.265 211.095
12. Tamil Nadu 45.600 32.500 58.780
13. Uttar Pradesh 125.012 199.750 212.950
14. West Bengal 58.950 179.985 137.140

TOTAL 807.985 1660.875 1516.174

SCHEME : ECO DEVELOPMENT IN AND AROUND NATIONAL PARKS AND SANCTURIES INCLUDING TIGER RESERVES:

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No. Name of Tiger Reserve State | Funds Releaed 1997-98 | 1998-99 | 1999-2000

1. Andhra Pradesh 25.399 40.020 44.534

2. Arunachal Pradesh 4.998 15.229 13.820

3. Assam 10.250 42.34 20.000

4. Bihar - 15.000 38.39

5. Karnataka 34.650 20.350 62.250

6. Kerala - 70.550 36.450

7 Madhya Pradesh 51.330 65.890 54.200

8. Maharashtra 7.435 41.880 86.675

9. Mizoram 10.500 2.000 45.500
10. Orissa 45.775 22.600 12.000
11. Rajasthan 36.930 53.440 16.740
12. Tamil Nadu 4.120 18.100 31.960
13. Uttar Pradesh 41.453 101.860 51.510
14. West Bengal 66.525 44.390 48.873
15. Gujarat - - 9.64
16. Himachal Pradesh 58.400 - 86.84
17. Jammu & Kashmir 22.490 - 13.700
18. Manipur 4.750 10.400 10.110
19. Nagaland - 10.000 8.000
20. Punjab 9.140 10.200 -
21. Sikkim - 5.850 26.000
22. Tripura - 44.40 -

TOTAL 434.145 634.499 729.208

SCHEME : CENTRALLY SPONSORED BENEFICIARY ORIENTED TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No. Name of State Funds Released
1997-98 1998-99 1999-2000

1. Karnataka 25.000 - 68.500

2. Madhya Pradesh 45.000 350.000 201.080

3. Orissa 40.000 - -

TOTAL 110.00 350.000 269.580

SCHEME : ECO-DEVELOPMENT IN AND AROUND NATIONAL PARKS AND SANCTURARIES INCLUDING TIGER RESERVES - EXTERNALLY AIDED COMPONENT:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No. Name of State Funds Released
1997-98 1998-99 1999-2000

1. Karnataka 50.000 432.000 655.150

2. Madhya Pradesh 50.000 365.870 217.720

3. Rajasthan 50.000 158.000 150.000

4. West Bengal 377.000 457.700 300.000

5. Bihar 50.000 89.985 200.000
6. Gujarat 360.000 161.000 689.200

7 Kerala 449.500 378.950 102.570

TOTAL 1386.500 2043.505 2314.640

ANNEXURE-III

ANNEXURE IN RESPECT OF PARTS (C) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1702 FOR 06.03.2000
REGARDING TIGER POPULATION

Name of State	Year	Cases detcted in court unded /closed	Cases filed investigation has been taken	Cases under compo-	Cases final decision	Cases where
Andhra Pradesh	1997-98	6	5	1	-	-
	1998-99	10	6	3	1	-
Bihar	1996-97	4	-	-	-	4
	1997-98	7	-	-	-	7
	1998-99	1	-	-	-	1
Delhi	1996-97	35	20	3	4	8
	1997-98	26	10	10	2	4
	1998-99	31	13	12	-	6
Goa	1996-97	8	-	4	-	4
	1997-98	14	-	5	-	9
Gujarat	1996-97	38	14	3	21	-
	1997-98	36	6	3	27	-
	1998-99	43	14	6	23	-
Haryana	1996-97	307	72	81	154	-
	1997-98	350	112	117	121	-
Karnataka	1996-97	58	-	58	-	-
	1997-98	81	-	81	-	-
	1998-99	22	-	22	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	1996-97	312	234	-	-	78
	1997-98	109	130	-	-	60
	1998-99	135	83	-	-	52
Maharashtra	1996-97	7430	1347	5950	120	13
	1997-98	8578	1648	6815	101	14
	1998-99	3978	745	3168	54	11
Meghalaya	1996-97	6	5	-	-	1
	1997-98	10	10	-	-	-
	1998-99	6	4	-	-	2
Mizoram	1996-97	8	-	-	4	4
	1997-98	4	-	2	-	2
	1998-99	8	-	3	5	-
Orissa	1996-97	53	22	-	-	31
	1997-98	35	12	-	-	23
	1998-99	83	35	-	-	48
Punjab	1996-97	215	174	28	13	-
	1997-98	235	199	31	5	-
	1998-99	214	194	20	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	1996-97	407	31	231	-	145
	1997-98	861	50	599	-	212
	1998-99	709	61	457	-	191
Sikkim	1996-97	3	-	-	1	2
	1997-98	3	-	-	2	1

	1998-99	4	-	1	1	2
Tamil Nadu	1996-97	86	17	9	-	60
	1997-98	51	17	5	-	29
	1998-99	38	12	1	-	25

ANNEXURE - IV

ANNEXURE IN RESPECT OF PART (D) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NUMBER 1702 FOR 03-05-2000 REGARDING TIGER POPULATION

STEPS TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

NATIONAL LEVEL

1. Setting up of a National Coordination Committee to control poaching and illegal trade in wildlife with enforcement agencies like customs, Revenue Intelligence, Indo-Tibetan Border Police, Border Security Force, Central Reserve Police Force, Coast Guards, State Police, Deputy director, Wildlife Preservation & Scientific Organizations like Zoological and Botanical Survey of India.

2. Training Programs and Workshops have been organized to sensitize the above departments to be proactive in control of trade and smuggling of wildlife products.

3. A special co-ordination committee with Secretary (E&F), Special Secretary(Home), Director, C B I And representative of the Chairman, Central Board of Excise & Customs has been created to ensure better co-ordination in the efforts to curb smuggling of wildlife products.

4. Central assistance is being provided to State Governments to strengthen the protection infrastructure Including armed squads, vehicles, communication network and co-ordination between the Park managers.

5. Schemes for awards and rewards for outstanding performance and acts of valour has been introduced to encourage detection and reporting.

6. The State Government have been advised to strengthen vigilance and intensify patrolling.

7. Launching of public awareness programme to involve Non-Governmental Organizations and others for supporting the Government in its efforts towards wildlife conservation.

8. Supporting programmers of Institutions and NGOs in exploring tiger-trade routes and developing a forensic identification reference Manual for tiger parts and products.

9. Funds are being provided to the State Governments for the eco-development of the areas to reduce the biotic pressure thereon.

10. Site specific special force in Project Tiger Areas.

11. Special Strike Force all over the Country to control Trade.

12. Creation of wildlife trade control bureau.

INTERNATIONAL LEVEL:

1. Initiated creation of a Forum of Tiger Range Countries, i.e. Global Forum for addressing international issues related to tiger conservation.

2. To control transboundary trade and effect mutual cooperation in tiger conservation:-

(i) A protocol has been signed with People`s Republic of China.

(ii) An MOU with his Majesty`s Government of Nepal has been signed.

(iii) Dialogue with Bangladesh has been initiated.

3. Several resolutions at CITES to check illegal trade in tiger parts and products have been adopted at India`s initiative.

4. The Millennium Tiger Conference was held in March, 1999.The conference declaration suggested several action points for conservation of tiger both at national and international level.